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THE CELINA DEMOCRAT

Volume 22, Number 40

Carlin & Carlin, Publishers

Celina, Ohio, January 11, 1918

We are altogether now in this struggle. If we win, you win. If we lose, you lose. Will you help win? Thrift stamps offer one way.

UP TO THE GERMANS TO CLOSE THE WAR

Terms on Which Allies Are Ready to Lay Down Arms.

GIVEN TO WORLD BY WILSON

Fourteen Separate Articles in President's Program, Providing For Restoration and Reparation, Freedom of Seas, Guarantees For Territory and Sanctity of Agreements and Reduction of Armaments.

Washington, Jan. 9. — President Wilson has given to the world, through an address to congress, America's program of war and peace, with definite terms upon which the nations, great and small, fighting together against German world domination, are ready to lay down their arms.

For this program, based upon righting of wrongs and the safety of peace loving peoples desiring to live their own lives, president committed the United States to fight and continue to fight until it is achieved. Thus he pledged the country to the allied policy of no separate peace. "We can not be separated in interest or divided in purpose," he said. "We stand together to the end."

The speech was delivered as a direct response to the German challenge in the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. It followed closely and approved the address of the British premier, but was far more specific in statement of terms "robbing of force in advance any German peace drive designed to confuse the entente and American governments and their people, while at the same time presenting the foundation for genuine negotiations whenever the central powers are ready to talk of a just peace."

Upon the question of whether the Russians and the world are to listen to the military and imperialistic minority, which so far has dominated the Teutonic policy, or to the liberal leaders and parties, who speak the spirit and intentions of the resolutions adopted by the German reichstag last July, the president declared, must depend the peace of the world.

In response to the universal query as to the reasons which impelled the chief executive to make his appearance so unexpectedly before congress, again in enunciate terms of the United States and its co-belligerents, it was stated authoritatively that, in the opinion of President Wilson, the psychological moment had arrived when it was absolutely necessary to make a strong effort to counteract the evil effects of German double dealing upon Russians who had been charged to meet the trained German negotiators. It is felt that no efforts should be spared to prevent a resumption of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations by the Russians without earnest but kindly admonition by the allies and America of the terrible dangers to which she is exposed.

The demand for the readjustment of Italy's frontiers along national lines is expected to be welcomed by the Italians as full recognition of their "Italia irredenta" aspirations, something heretofore not forthcoming from America.

In his article providing for an independent Polish state the president is said to mean that freedom shall be given not only to Russian Poland, but to the Poles in Austria and Germany. It also is stated that the demand for "free and secure access to the sea" for the new Polish state does not mean that Poland should extend her sovereignty over eastern Prussia to the North sea, but simply that she should be given the right to free communication with North sea ports, a privilege similar to that enjoyed by Germany in traversing Holland's territorial waters at the mouth of the Scheldt.

may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs and of their own intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

Seventh—Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Eighth—All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrongs of France to France by Prussia in 1871, in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted, in order that peace may have more solid basis in the interest of all.

Ninth—A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality. Tenth—The people of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Eleventh—Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly agreement along historic lines and in the spirit of justice and nationality. Twelfth—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and a free passage should be permanently opened to a free passage to the ships of commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

Thirteenth—An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be secured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenants.

Fourteenth—A general association of nations must be formed upon specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

HIT WITHOUT WARNING

British Hospital Ship Is Sunk by a Submarine.

London, Jan. 10.—The hospital ship Rewa, 7,200 tons, was torpedoed without warning an hour before midnight, Jan. 4, and sank within an hour. According to custom, the vessel was sighted up after dark Friday evening, so that there could be no possibility of submarines mistaking her identity. The torpedo struck the vessel with a terrific crash and was so effective that there was no chance of saving her. There were 550 persons on board, including 300 bedridden and a number of soldiers suffering from malaria. Three lascars were killed.

The lights on the hospital ship were put out by the force of the explosion and the wounded and sick had to grope about in the dark for their clothing. Many of them were unsuccessful in their quest and had to leave the ship without clothing. While in the boats and on rafts they had little or no protection from the piercing cold wind.

EIGHT MEN LOST

American Steamer Sunk by a German Submarine.

New York, Jan. 8.—The American steamer Harry Luckenbach has been torpedoed and sunk, according to word received by her owners here. Eight of the crew were drowned. When last heard from by the owners, the Harry Luckenbach was in France, having been requisitioned at a French port Oct. 1 by General Pershing for use as a supply vessel under the general requisition order of the United States shipping board. It is believed she was sunk in the English channel. The vessel was in command of Captain P. S. Jones.

PLACES BLAME ON GARFIELD

Dugan Says He Disrupted Coal Business In Ohio.

INSPECTOR BEFORE PROBERS

Priority Orders Carrying More Coal to Lake Ports Than Vessels Could Handle Caused Suffering Throughout the State, Says the Witness. Four Million Tons of Coal on the Duluth Docks.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Investigation of the coal shortage by the senate manufacturers committee turned to conditions in Ohio. Suffering and a general disruption of the coal business in Ohio was charged directly to Fuel Administrator Garfield and priority orders carrying more coal to lake ports than vessels could handle, by James S. Dugan, chief inspector of the public utilities commission of Ohio. He said that Ohio officials feared trouble in getting coal this winter because of great increase in consumption and lack of transportation facilities and lack of the small consumer. The system was working out as expected, he declared, until it was superseded by the state fuel administration.

Thousands of cars of coal were jammed at the lake ports when there were few ships to carry it to the northwest under the plan of the fuel administration, Dugan said. "It is my opinion that if a practical and common sense administration had been employed in the coal situation, there not only would have been sufficient coal, but the fuel administration's efforts would have been crowned with success," Dugan testified. He severely criticized the methods of Dr. Harry A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator, who he said had an improper view of the Ohio situation.

Mr. Dugan declared that a practical fuel administration would have permitted sufficient elasticity to priority order No. 1, by which practically all coal was sent to the northwest, to have enabled the people of Ohio to obtain enough coal to prevent suffering. He declared that there are 4,000,000 tons of coal on the docks at Duluth which will not be moved until spring.

Dugan said that the failure of the federal fuel administration to place some responsibility in the hands of the state fuel administrator, Homer H. Johnson of Cleveland, and place some reliance in his judgment, is to a great degree a contributing cause to the difficulty the state has encountered. He said that up to Jan. 1, administrator Johnson had been in Columbus but five times from the date of his appointment. "He had established an office and placed an assistant in charge, whose sole authority seemed to be that of telling the people who complained that they must sacrifice," said Dugan.

DRAFT LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Holds Argument of Objectors Without Merit.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Chief Justice White in handing down the United States supreme court's decision holding the draft law constitutional, said the arguments of all the objectors were "absolutely devoid of merit." "Our mind is unable to conceive that raising armies by draft is slavery and violates the thirteenth amendment," Chief Justice White said. The ruling settles the constitutionality of the law in nine cases. Eight of these were advanced and considered jointly in order to settle the draft question as one blow. The decision of the court was unanimous. Refuting the argument of the draft objectors that congress did not have power to draft citizens, the chief justice said: "As the mind can not conceive an army without the men to compose it, on the face of it, the question that it does not give powers to provide for such men would seem to be too frivolous for further notice."

TWENTY-ONE SHIPS SUNK

British Admiralty Announces Losses of the Week.

London, Jan. 10.—The British admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of 18 merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over by mine or submarine, as well as three merchantmen under that tonnage. Four fishing vessels also were sunk.

The admiralty report of Jan. 2 gave the sinkings of British merchantmen for the current week as 21, 18 vessels of 1,600 tons or over. This was a material increase over the previous week, when the sinkings numbered 12, 11 of the vessels more than 1,600 tons. Thus the increase in the submarine sinkings has been more than maintained in the past week, as they comprised 21 merchantmen and four fishing vessels.

Faces Serious Charge.

Columbus, Jan. 7.—On a charge of having embezzled \$2,500 from his former employer, Dr. James M. Doctor, Miss Mary McIntire, 26, formerly his secretary and until last month a student of medicine at Ohio State university, was placed under arrest.

CHURCHES OF GOD (F. H. Snavely, Pastor) Preaching services as follows: Fairview at 10:30 a. m. Tabor at 7:30 p. m.

RED CROSS DOING EXCELLENT WORK

Chickasaw.—The Red Cross Chapter, of this village is surely doing fine. The co-ordinated workers are Mrs. Henry Niekamp who knitted 4 pairs and Miss Louisa Humbray, who knitted two pairs and also Mrs. Ben Berston and Mrs. Henry Drosch. We wish to thank them for their excellent work and also ask that they keep it up.

DOING MUCH TO RESTORE FRANCE

Americans Are Doing Wonderful Reconstruction in Devastated Section.

LIVE IN RUDE BARRACKS

Miss Anne Morgan and Her Co-Workers Share in Primitive Life While Carrying on Labors Among Destitute People.

New York.—Miss Margaret Stevenson, co-worker of Miss Anne Morgan in devastated France, has just arrived in this country with the first direct news of the reconstruction work already accomplished by this American fund for French Wounded unit composed of ten American women. Miss Stevenson told of the 27 villages they have partly rehabilitated, of the 5,000 acres of land they have cultivated, the hundreds of refugee families they have clothed, fed and installed in houses they have furnished; the classes they are running for children who have run wild since the beginning of the German occupation, and of the community center they have established at Blerancourt, in the heart of the ravaged region.

Live in Rude Barracks.

"We are living in rude wooden barracks built on the ruins of the old Chateau de Blerancourt," said Miss Stevenson. "Our barracks are furnished with the same unpalatable furniture and plain iron beds that we give to the peasants. The heads of our unit, Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Anne Drake, share with us in this primitive life. They are up at seven o'clock in the morning, tidy up their buns, help with the dishes, and then are off about their duties, visiting the refugees, finding out their wants and helping install them in temporary shelters. Both Miss Morgan and Miss Drake speak French as well as they do English, and they have entered deeply into the lives of the people. Something approaching normal village life has been restored to the communities under the care of the American fund unit," Miss Stevenson says.

French government has placed this unit in charge of the Alsace and some districts, both of which were systematically devastated by the Germans. "Our unit is militarized and works directly under the French army," Miss Stevenson explained. "Through the military authorities, Miss Morgan has obtained valuable aid. Soldiers on eight-day leave from the trenches are put, under her direction, to help rebuild shattered homes and plow the neglected fields. There are no able-bodied men or women left in this part of France. When the Germans retreated they swept the civilians before them. All who were able to work for them they kept behind their lines; the non-producers—that is, the feeble old people and the small children—they have allowed to return. These are the refugees, the people we have to help make homes for and make self-supporting."

Wonderful People. "They are wonderful too, these old people," Miss Stevenson went on. "They return to their destroyed homes worn out with suffering and hardships, but no sooner are they on their beloved soil again than they seem revitalized, filled with energy, and the desire to restore all that has been destroyed. They build one-room shelters for themselves from the ruins of their once comfortable homes or else their government puts up small demountable wooden houses for them. These we furnish with everything they need to start home life anew—beds, bedding, chairs, kitchen utensils, and we supply them with clothing and foodstuffs. Everything that is sent to us from America we give them without cost, but the stoves and kitchen utensils that we buy in Paris we sell for two-thirds the cost. They prefer to have it so, and they pay any way they choose—in work or vegetables. The first thing they do when they reach their homes is to start a garden, and many of them have been able to support themselves this way. Others make their living by washing for the soldiers. These are all very old people, remember, aged men and women of seventy-five and even eighty. They walk from villages miles away to get help from us, and they wheel great loads of supplies on wheelbarrows some eight or ten miles over cobble roads.

"These old people who have worked hard and denied themselves all their lives so they would have a competency in their old age have to begin life again with nothing but their stiff old hands and their courageous hearts. They all regret now that they didn't have a little more fun out of life when they were younger, that they had not put off ease and comfort until their old age. But they do not complain; they just dig in and work harder than ever to make a home for the sons and daughters who may come back at the end of the war, or at least for the grandchildren."

Local Red Cross Busy As Bees Many have been wondering just how many finished articles have been shipped from the Mercer County Red Cross Chapter since its organization in July, 1917. Mercer County was not among the first to organize in this splendid work, which is one of the means of helping the boys who have gone to the front, but it has been making splendid progress in completing the necessary articles for which the Red Cross is constantly calling. Mercer county gave to each of her loyal sons in the service a comfort kit, which contained useful articles such as a trench mirror, razor, soap, towel, comb, washcloth, toilet paper, pencil, tooth brush, paste, buttons, needles and thread, drug, cup, envelopes, pins and in all valued at \$2.50 each.

At Thanksgiving we supplied 375 cups of candy, jelly and honey, which went direct to Madison Barracks, Camp Sheridan and Camp Sherman, valued at \$37.60. At Christmas time the Lake Division asked each of its chapters to send Christmas packages to the boys a bit of Christmas cheer. Our chapter was not slow in answering the call and we sent 300 packages valued at \$247.15. We still have \$1200 worth of yarn on hand to be knit up and \$100 worth of finished knitting ready for shipment.

A list of the articles completed by this chapter follows: 773 pair knitted socks—\$520.80. 233 sleeveless sweaters—\$389.07. 48 pairs of wristlets—\$17.80. 22 Crocheted rag rugs—\$100.40. 77 knitted mufflers—\$100.40. 141 knitted wash cloths—\$9.87. 278 operating suits—\$147.55. 93 pajama suits—\$112.21. 360 pillow cases—\$75.36. 6 dish towels—\$0.73. 211 hand towels—\$21.57. 36 handkerchiefs—\$1.80. 55 pairs operating leggings—\$24.20. 147 triangular bandages—\$11.02. 244 abdominal bandages—\$139.74. 187 bed sheets—\$124.30. 102 draw sheets—\$77.52. 37 single abdominal bandages—\$22.77. 136 nightingales—\$60.66. 69 hospital operating suits—\$55.38. 115 pairs bed socks—\$42.55. 65 bandages—\$2.50. 12 bath towels—\$1.80. 11 bath mits—\$1.10. 400 paraffin candles—\$5.00.

Julius H. Dicke, well known about town, filed suit in the Common Pleas Court last Monday, seeking divorce from his spouse, Mary E. Dicke. He claims they have been going their different ways since September, 1916; that the defendant refuses him the comforts of home, refuses to speak to him, and has poisoned the minds of his children against him. The couple have three children, all grown.

CITY DADS MEET AND ORGANIZE

At their meeting last Tuesday evening the newly elected village council organized by electing J. W. McKee president, Mayor Scranton presiding over the session. Editor Gilberg, who recently resigned because the duties of Liquor License Commissioner forbid him setting out as a candidate, is succeeded by Norris Monroe, Republican, whose appointment leaves council in the same status politically. The appointment is a good one. The reports of the Board of Affairs, Fire Chief Weber and the monthly appropriating ordinance were read and approved.

John Heitan was appointed on the night police force, a position which he filled before. The fire department boys were appointed for the year—Jacob Weber, chief; Wm. McElroy, driver; J. C. Custer and A. B. Wenning, firemen. The following is the make-up of the council committees:

Rules, by laws, resolutions and ordinances—N. W. Monroe, S. L. Evans, and Peter Schuck. Police Department—Eudolph Simon, S. L. Evans, and Peter Schuck. Fire Department—J. L. Morrow, J. W. McKee and Norris W. Monroe. Light, Fuel and Buildings—J. W. McKee and E. Simon. Finance—J. L. Morrow, J. W. McKee and E. Simon. Claims, Minor Contracts, Printing and Auditing—S. L. Evans, J. L. Morrow and J. W. McKee. Streets, Alleys, Sidewalks, Crossings and Curbways—Peter Schuck, J. W. McKee and S. L. Evans. Sewers—J. L. Morrow, S. L. Evans and E. Simon.

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL MEET MARION FARMERS

Marion township will hold the fifth annual farmers' institute at Cassella January 16 and 17, with the following program: Wednesday Morning—9 O'clock. Opening address—J. W. Kleinhenz. Problems in Soil Fertility—J. S. Brigham. Discussion. The Hog, Breed, Type, Feeding and Marketing—G. F. Aldrich. Discussion. Appointment of Committees. Adjustment.

Wednesday Afternoon—1 O'clock. Music. The Six Necessities in Stock Raising and Economic Feeding—G. F. Aldrich. Growing potatoes in Ohio—J. S. Brigham. Discussion. Adjustment.

Wednesday Evening—7 O'clock. Community Building from the Farm Viewpoint—J. S. Brigham. Keep the Cobwebs Brushed Down—G. F. Aldrich. To Stimulate the Production of Pork—T. S. Allen. Music. Adjustment.

Thursday Morning—9 O'clock. Music. Corn—Methods of Culture—J. S. Brigham. Discussion. Rural Sanitation—Dr. Mary Anderson. Discussion. Music. Adjustment.

Thursday Afternoon—1 O'clock. The Home Garden—J. S. Brigham. Discussion. Study of Foods and Their Conservation—Dr. Mary Anderson—Discussion. Music. Election of Officers.

Music. Adjournment. President, J. W. Kleinhenz—President. J. W. Kleinhenz—Vice President. August Koesters—Secretary. Frank Reichert—Treasurer. Fred Heckman, C. Schweitzerman and Henry Azman, Executive Committee.

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ST. HENRY FARMERS' INSTITUTE, JAN. 23-24

The annual farm institute of the farmers of Granville township will be held in Bony Hall at St. Henry on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23 and 24. A good program has been arranged for the meeting, which will be given to our readers next week.

ST. HENRY'S BEST KNOWN CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

John H. Romer, pioneer citizen and business of St. Henry, ill for several months, died at his home there last Saturday, aged nearly 78 years. Mr. Romer had the distinction of being the first white child born at St. Henry, the date being January 31, 1840, his parents locating there in 1838. He had all the experiences of the pioneer, and seen that section of the county emerge from a vast forest to its present state. He was a successful man in all the concerns of life and a splendid citizen withal, at the time of his death being president of the St. Henry bank and a director of the First National Bank of this city. He held many places of trust.

The deceased is survived by his wife and six children—Mrs. Amanda Yancy, Geo. M., John W., Orville, Daisy Belle, Mary Lee and Sada H. The wife passed away several years ago. Mr. Raudabaugh was a splendid citizen and a good neighbor and enjoyed the confidence of all.

Funeral services were held at St. Paul's M. E. Church last Tuesday.

REJECTIONS MEAN THAT MORE LADS WILL BE CALLED

The Local Draft Board received word from General Wood this week that fifteen more men were needed from this county, owing to the vacancies caused by rejections made by the examining officials at Camp Sherman. The new soldiers will be taken from the old draft list.

At the annual meeting of the Citizens Bank Co. the first of the year the following board of directors and officers were elected: Directors—S. A. Bowman, Henry Lennartz, W. T. Palmer, J. D. Johnson and Ira E. Crompton. President, S. A. Bowman; vice president, W. T. Palmer; Cashier, Henry Lennartz, assistant cashiers, R. H. Chapman and H. C. Bowman; Bookkeeper, Miss Victoria Lennartz.

The county surveyor's office, which for so many years has been located in the Roemer building at the corner of Main and Market streets, has been moved to the Odd Fellows Temple, West Market street. Surveyor Morrison has his suite of rooms on the second floor.

Joseph Myers, a brother of Mrs. S. A. Nickerson and ex-Commissioner Dan Myers, of this city, died at his home at Bedford, N. H., a few days since. He was a former resident of Ft. Recovery and was 72 years old.

CHICKASAW

Plenty of snow and ice at this writing. Anton Letz, Caspar Clune, John Hart, and Aug. Grieshop were Celina visitors, Monday.

Ray Mendonhall passed thru here Monday. G. B. Menge was a New Bremen visitor Saturday evening.

It is rumored around here that John Ringling has taken charge of the C. H. & D. and will from now on call it the D. & C. R. We hope that this rumor will be true.

Joe Ezyink transacted business at Celina Monday. John Auch of Greenville, passed thru here Tuesday.

Fred Jamming and daughter Bernadina, of St. Anthony, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gross a few days ago this week.

Mr. J. P. Kroger, Mayor, was appointed food administrator of this city. Miss Mary Ezyink was a Celina visitor Monday.

Mr. Ed. Rentz returned to camp Sherman Tuesday last week. Jacob Hein received a car load of ice Tuesday.

Mr. B. H. Krannar was a Maria Stein visitor Tuesday.

SCUDDER Clark Brookhart and family, of Piquette, visited with Steve Siebert and family on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McDonald, Ezra Laffin and wife, John Davis assisted Steve Wilson and wife at butchering, Wednesday. The Kabe Hay Press force were in this vicinity this week hauling hay for Coe Wilson and wife and Steve Siebert.

Chas. and J. H. Wilson were business callers at Rockford, Friday. John Kendall, of Bellefontaine, visited with Steve Kendall and sons here the latter part of last week.

Cleve Smith an dwife spent Friday with Clyde Kincald and family. J. G. Wiel and F. Inchen called on Coe Wilson and wife, Monday.

John Davis and family spent Sunday with Steve Wilson and family.

ELM GROVE Hiram Miesse baled hay in this vicinity last week. Neighbors and friends gathered at the home of W. T. Andrews Thursday evening to serenade Lieut. Chas. Andrews and wife before leaving for Camp Sheridan, Alabama.

Mrs. P. F. Andrews called on Mrs. Frank Peters, Friday. Joe McKee and family spent Sunday with Lucy Monroe and family. F. P. Andrews and wife called on Wm. McKee and family, Sunday evening. Elbridge Adams and family visited with Allen Slusser and family, Sunday.

NEW SECRETARY FOR FAIR BOARD

At the annual meeting of the Mercer County Agricultural Association, held at the City Building in this city Wednesday, Secretary Hamilton, of Mendon, tendered his resignation of this important position on the board, one he has capably and conscientiously filled since the death of the late S. J. Vining. Wm. Wiley, of Washington township, a very popular and assisting member of the society, succeeds him.

Chas. Disher, of Mendon, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the board from Union township occasioned by Mr. Hamilton's resignation. The other new member is C. C. Ricketts, of Hopewell township, who succeeds J. C. Brookhart, long an influential member of the organization. Sol Shock, of Black Creek township, was again chosen president; W. S. Younger, of this city, vice president, and Henry Beckman, of St. Henry, treasurer.

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